# SRI BHAGAVAN VENKAIAH SWAMY OF GOLAGAMUDI

### A Divine Avadhoota of Andhra Pradesh, India

**Compiled for Free Educational and Spiritual Distribution**

**Ref: Google Gemini**

## Preface

The spiritual landscape of India is continuously blessed by the presence of *Avadhootas*—liberated souls who exist in a state of pure, unattached divinity. Moving beyond the limitations of body-consciousness, social norms, and worldly desires, these masters act as silent powerhouses of cosmic energy. Following our detailed documentation of Sri Avadhoota Poondi Swamy of Tamil Nadu, this e-book ventures into the life, teachings, and miracles of another extraordinary contemporary saint: **Sri Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy** of Golagamudi, Andhra Pradesh.

Though initially misunderstood by the worldly public due to his eccentric behavior and absolute disregard for physical comfort, his boundless compassion, protective grace, and yogic brilliance eventually drew thousands of seeking souls to his feet. This publication is prepared with the humble objective of documenting his sacred journey, preserving his heritage, and making his life accessible to future generations of devotees.

## Chapter 1: Overview and Greatness of Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy

### 1.1 Spiritual Stature and Legacy

Sri Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy (often affectionately called *Venkaiah Swamy* or *Golagamudi Bhagavan*) was a highly realized 20th-century Avadhoota who spent his ultimate decades in the quiet village of Golagamudi in the Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh. He is widely revered in the same spiritual light as Bhagavan Sri Shirdi Sai Baba and the sacred Dattatreya tradition.

Living a life of complete renunciation, Venkaiah Swamy did not preach standard philosophy, write books, or deliver public discourses. Instead, his very existence was his teaching. He demonstrated the ultimate height of *Vairagya* (dispassion) and *Jnana* (wisdom), constantly immersed in the bliss of the Self while demonstrating an immense, protective love for the poor, the sick, and the suffering.

## 1.2 Location and the Sacred Abode

The primary center of his spiritual legacy is **Golagamudi village**, located approximately 15 kilometers from Nellore city in Andhra Pradesh, India. Today, this village houses his *Maha Samadhi Peetham*, a vibrant spiritual pilgrimage site where his presence is continuously felt by thousands of visiting devotees, much like Poondi village is blessed by Poondi Mahan.

## 1.3 Birth, Parents, and Childhood Manifestations

Sri Venkaiah Swamy was born in a small, traditional village named **Nagulavellatur**, situated on the banks of the sacred Penna River in the Nellore district. He was born into a pious, orthodox agricultural family.

- **Parents:** His devout parents were Sri Somayya and Smt. Subbamma. They lived a simple, righteous life, and Venkaiah was born as their eldest son, followed by two brothers and a sister.
- **Childhood Nature:** Right from his early childhood, Venkaiah displayed traits that set him apart from ordinary children. He was remarkably quiet, deeply introspective, and showed an innate love for solitude. While other children played, young Venkaiah would often sit silently under trees or near the riverbanks, absorbed in his own inner world.

## 1.4 The Yoga of Perfect Work

Despite his silent and detached nature, as Venkaiah grew into a young man, he dutifully assisted his parents with manual labor and agricultural work in the family fields. It was during this period that his extraordinary focus manifested as a unique form of yoga:

- **The Precision of His Labor:** Devotees and elders of the village recorded that when Venkaiah was given a task—whether it was ploughing a field, sowing seeds, or cutting crops—his work was mathematically flawless.
- The rows he ploughed were perfectly straight, and the speed at which he completed tasks was astonishing, far exceeding the capability of multiple ordinary laborers combined.
- This demonstrated a profound spiritual truth early in his life: that absolute concentration and performing one's daily duties with total detachment is itself a highly advanced form of *Karma Yoga*.

# Chapter 2: Transition to Asceticism, Divine Signs, and Intense Sadhana

## 2.1 The Transition: From "Mad Venkatapathi" to Recognized Sage

As Sri Venkaiah Swamy entered adulthood, his internal spiritual absorption grew so intense that he completely lost awareness of societal norms and physical comforts. He stopped speaking normally, ceased taking regular meals, and began wandering aimlessly through fields and wilderness.

Because ordinary villagers could not comprehend his deep inner state of *Samadhi*, they assumed he had lost his mental balance. They began calling him "Pichi Venkatapathi" (Mad Venkatapathi). Unmoved by either praise or ridicule, Swamy remained completely immersed in the divine self, demonstrating the absolute baseline of an *Avadhoota*—one who has completely "shaken off" worldly attachments.

## 2.2 Intense Yogic Sadhana in Sacred Landscapes

To deepen his isolation from worldly distractions, Venkaiah Swamy left his native village and retreated into deep forests, hills, and riverbanks. His *Sadhana* (spiritual practice) was marked by extreme physical endurance and yogic marvels:

- **The Penchalakona Forests:** He spent long periods in the dense, lonely forests surrounding the sacred Penchalakona hills (a historic pilgrimage site dedicated to Lord Narasimha). Here, surrounded by wild animals, he sat in unbroken meditation without food or shelter.
- **Walking on Water:** Several early eyewitnesses and local farmers recorded seeing Venkaiah Swamy effortlessly walking across the sweeping waters of the overflowing Penna River during monsoons, completely dry and untouched by the dangerous currents.
- **Days of Silence:** He observed strict *Mauna* (silence) for years, communicating only through rare, cryptic gestures or broken words when absolutely necessary to guide a seeking soul.

## 2.3 His Unique Appearance and Daily Routine

Much like Sri Poondi Swamy, who wore layers of old clothes and stayed in one place, Venkaiah Swamy had a highly distinct, eccentric external appearance that masked his inner divinity:

- **The Burning Fire-Rope:** His most defining characteristic was a piece of rough jute rope that he kept constantly smoldering or on fire. He carried this burning rope with him everywhere, or sat beside a continuous holy fire (*Dhuni*). He would often stare intently into the fire, utilizing it as a tool for yogic transformation and cosmic work.
- **The Bundle on His Head:** He frequently wandered while carrying a large, heavy bundle of discarded rags, broken sticks, and bits of rope balanced perfectly on his head. To the worldly eye, it looked like trash; to advanced seekers, it symbolised how he carried the heavy karmic burdens of his devotees.
- **The Earthen Pot (*Munta*):** He carried a small, chipped clay pot or bowl. If anyone offered him food (*Bhiksha*), he would accept it in this pot. He made no distinction between delicious sweets or stale food, often mixing everything with water or offering shares to stray dogs and birds before consuming a few morsels himself.

# Chapter 3: The Golagamudi Ashram, Unique Blessings, and Divine Miracles

## 3.1 Settling in Golagamudi Village

After years of intense, wandering penance (*Parivrajaka*), Sri Venkaiah Swamy finally made the quiet village of **Golagamudi** his permanent abode. Sensing the immense spiritual aura radiating from him, the humble villagers built a simple hut for him. This location quickly transformed from a secluded rural outpost into a bustling sanctuary of hope. Seekers, distressed householders, and spiritual aspirants from all walks of life began flocking to the village to seek the darshan of the "Golagamudi Bhagavan."

## 3.2 The Unique Miracle of the Written Slips (*Chitila Swamy*)

One of the most extraordinary aspects of Venkaiah Swamy's grace was his unique method of interacting with devotees and answering their prayers, earning him the affectionate nickname **"Chitila Swamy"** (The Saint of Slips):

- **The Process of Prayer:** When devotees arrived with deep personal anxieties, family crises, or incurable illnesses, they were instructed to write their problems clearly on a small slip of paper.
- **The Divine Touch:** Swamy, who had no formal secular education, would take the paper slip and hold it against his forehead, or simply cast a deep, omniscient glance over it. He would then either place it in his pocket, throw it into his sacred *Dhuni* (holy fire), or give a brief, cryptic verbal instruction.
- **The Result:** Miraculously, the moment the paper left Swamy's hands, the devotee's problem would begin to resolve. Chronic diseases faded, legal disputes settled peacefully, and mental agony was replaced by profound peace. The paper slips acted as a physical medium through which he absorbed and destroyed the negative *Karmas* of his children.

## 3.3 Notable Miracles and Protective Grace

Venkaiah Swamy's life was filled with supernatural occurrences (*Leelas*), performed solely out of boundlessness compassion to protect the helpless:

- **Eradication of Epidemics:** On several occasions, when nearby villages were threatened by deadly outbreaks of cholera or plague, Swamy would draw a boundary line in the soil or send blessed ash (*Udi*). The epidemics would instantly halt at the village borders, saving hundreds of lives.
- **Omniscience and Telepathy:** Swamy routinely revealed intimate secrets about visitors' lives before they even spoke a single word. He could hear the silent prayers of devotees residing hundreds of miles away and would instantly dispatch protection.
- **Control Over Nature:** Just as he had walked on the Penna River, he was observed staying perfectly dry during torrential downpours while sitting under the open sky. Fire and wild animals obeyed his silent presence, proving his absolute alignment with the cosmic elements.

# Chapter 4: Final Days, Maha Samadhi, and Present State of the Ashram

## 4.1 Prediction and Attainment of Maha Samadhi

True to the nature of advanced *Siddhas* who conquer time and death, Sri Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy had pre-cognition of his departure from the mortal world. He quietly dropped broad hints to his close attendants regarding his final days.

On **August 24, 1982**, while residing in his beloved Golagamudi, the great Avadhoota voluntarily withdrew his life force from the physical body and entered *Maha Samadhi*. According to traditional calculations noted by his contemporary followers, he had crossed the age of 100 years, spent in tireless cosmic service to humanity.

## 4.2 The Samadhi Mandir at Golagamudi

Following his departure, his dedicated devotees enshrined his sacred physical remains at the exact site where he stayed in Golagamudi, establishing the **Sri Venkaiah Swamy Ashram and Samadhi Mandir**.

- **The Living Presence:** Just as Shirdi Sai Baba or Poondi Mahan promised to answer prayers from their tombs, thousands of devotees bear witness that Venkaiah Swamy remains actively accessible.
- Pilgrims still bring their written slips of paper (*Chitila*) containing prayers, placing them at the foot of his beautiful marble statue inside the temple, experiencing instantaneous relief and mental peace.

## 4.3 Daily Rituals and Sacred Traditions

Today, the Ashram operates with immaculate discipline, maintaining a peaceful, spiritual atmosphere:

- **The Eternal Dhuni (Holy Fire):** Located on the right side of the main temple premises is the continuous holy fire (*Dhuni*) that Swamy kept burning during his lifetime. The sacred ash (*Udi*) gathered from this fire is distributed as the main *Prasadam*, carrying powerful healing properties.
- **Daily Annadhanam:** To honor Swamy's deep compassion for all living beings, the Ashram serves massive, free holy meals (*Annadhanam*) to thousands of visiting pilgrims, poor people, and travelers every single day.
- **Massive Gatherings:** The annual *Aradhana Mahotsavam* (celebrated in August) draws hundreds of thousands of devotees from all over Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and neighboring states.

# Chapter 5: Core Teachings and Spiritual Principles

Though Sri Venkaiah Swamy never gave structured lectures, his actions and brief statements established an immortal pathway of righteousness:

1. **Dharma and Truth:** He consistently emphasized *Dharma* (righteousness) and absolute honesty, warning that individual suffering is simply the fruit of past wrong actions (*Karma*).
2. **Universal Equality:** He actively dismantled social boundaries. He accepted food from the poorest, neglected, and backward communities, declaring that the divine self resides equally in all human beings.
3. **Compassion to Animals:** Swamy had an enormous love for cattle, stray dogs, and birds, often feeding them before touching his own meals, reminding us to see divinity in all living creations.

# Conclusion: The Living Grace of the Avadhoota

The life of Sri Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy serves as a profound testament to the timeless reality of India's spiritual heritage. In an era increasingly dominated by materialistic pursuits, the presence of such an extraordinary *Avadhoota* reminds humanity of the ultimate goal of human existence—self-realization and unconditional love. By completely transcending physical body-consciousness, Swamy walked among us as a pure channel of divine grace, holding a burning torch of spiritual illumination for all of humanity.

Though his physical form entered *Maha Samadhi* in 1982, his spiritual ministry remains completely uninterrupted. For the thousands of devotees who continue to write their prayers on humble slips of paper and lay them at his shrine in Golagamudi, Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy remains a living, responding reality. His sacred *Dhuni* continues to burn, casting away the darkness of worldly afflictions, while the daily *Annadhanam* feeds both the body and the soul of the visiting pilgrim. To contemplate his life is to purify the mind, and to remember his name is to invite instantaneous protection into one's life. May the boundless grace of Sri Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy continue to bless, guide, and protect all who seek his divine feet.

***Om Sadguru Sri Venkaiah Swamicharanarpanamastu.***

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**YouTube videos:**

Avadhuta Sri Venkaiah Swami, Golagamudi (7 min):

https://youtu.be/Qnj6kfJq4NY?si=rK4JlHaE3MXoV_LN

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**Ref: GrokAI**

# Avadhuta Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy

Avadhuta Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy (also known as Bhagavan Sri Golagamudi Venkaiah Swamy or Venkayya Swamy) was a revered 20th-century Indian saint, regarded by devotees as an Avadhuta (a liberated, eccentric ascetic) in the Dattatreya lineage, a Sadguru, and an embodiment of dharma.
He is often compared to Shirdi Sai Baba due to similarities in maintaining a sacred fire (Dhuni/Gundam), cryptic speech, unconventional healing methods, predictions of Mahasamadhi, and post-Mahasamadhi miracles.

**Greatness of Avadhuta Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy**

He is seen as a Dattatreya incarnation who appeared to uplift the spiritually starved, protect the needy, cure diseases (including "incurable" ones like cancer or leprosy), alleviate poverty, and promote dharma across castes and creeds.
He performed selfless service, fed the hungry, and protected devotees (and even animals) through his grace, threads, thumb impressions, and words. His life exemplified Avadhuta conduct: detachment, eccentric behavior masking deep sadhana, and unwavering focus on the sacred fire.
Devotees believe he continues to respond to sincere prayers from anywhere, often fulfilling wishes "threefold." His ashram is called the "Shirdi of the South."

**Location**

Primarily associated with Golagamudi (or Golagamudi) village in Venkatachalam Mandal, SPSR Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh (about 7-10 km from Nellore town).
He wandered extensively along the Penna (Pennar) River banks, in areas like Nagulavellatur, Rajupalem, Somasila, Kotitheertham, and other nearby villages.

**His Parents**

Born to a pious farmer couple: Sompalli Pichamma (mother) and Penchalaiah (father). He was the eldest son, with two brothers and a sister (Mangamma). The family was devout but ordinary.

**His Birth**

Exact date unknown; estimated around 1880-1890 in Nagulavellatur (or Nagula Vellaturu/Nagulavelluturu), a small village in Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh.
He was said to have a divine purpose (linked in lore to a boon from Sripada Srivallabha, an earlier Dattatreya incarnation).
He once remarked he was not born like ordinary humans to his parents.

**Childhood**

He displayed unusual traits early: loved solitude, meditated behind doors or bushes, avoided play, and showed leadership in settling disputes.
He was honest, hardworking (ploughing fields perfectly at a young age, selling firewood/leaves), and compassionate (feeding cattle).
He took family responsibilities seriously, including helping with his sister's marriage. He planted trees that grew miraculously.

**Young Age**

Around age 16-20, he supported the family through labor. After a severe fever (~age 20), he exhibited "mad" behavior (shouting cryptic phrases like "Chakali Yogam, Mangala Yogam"), wandered lonely places, ate from lower castes (leading to excommunication), and avoided women.
Parents tried treatments but eventually let him be. He disappeared for years, reappearing transformed.

**Spiritual Inclinations**

From childhood, he showed detachment, love for solitude, meditation, and compassion. He followed Avadhuta dharma: wandering, bhiksha (alms), maintaining Dhuni, and cryptic divine expressions.
He emphasized dharma, equality, and faith in the Guru.

**His Guru**

Not a traditional human guru in the conventional sense (as an Avadhuta/Datta incarnation). He is linked to Dattatreya lineage and lore involving Kanva Maharshi and Sripada Srivallabha.
He practiced intense self-guided yogic sadhana.

**Sadhana**

Intense and unconventional: hanging upside down from trees into wells, walking/sitting on water, playing yekatara (stringed instrument) all night chanting "Om Narayana Adi Narayana" (sometimes with thorns to stay awake), building sand dams across the Penna River (with mystical purposes), wandering forests, maintaining perpetual Dhuni, and deep absorption in japa.
He endured extreme conditions without complaint.

**Teachings**

Emphasized dharma, faith, simplicity, equality, serving the needy, and Guru bhakti. Key sayings include: "Feed the hungry but not the burping"; "Ask in the name of Venkaiah with faith and get three times"; "Even if you leave me, I will not leave you"; "I am in all creatures"; "Stick to dharma even as a householder"; "Lose greed to lose sorrows"; and warnings

against dishonesty. He promoted Vichara (discrimination) over rigid mantra/tantra and selfless service.

**His Temple or Ashram**

Golagamudi Ashram/Samadhi Mandir (main site) in Golagamudi village.
He spent his last ~8 years there.
Features the perpetual Dhuni (Gundam), Samadhi, and facilities for devotees. There are associated temples or spots from his wanderings.

**Main Disciples**

Devotees and servants like Chalamanaidu, Rosireddy, Ramanaiah, P. Subbaramaiah (author of Avadhuta Leela), and many who served him or recorded his leelas.
Acharya Ekkirala Bharadwaja promoted his teachings.
Numerous unnamed devotees experienced miracles.

**Miracles Performed (If Any)**

Many reported: curing incurable diseases (via words, threads, udhi, thumb impressions, or presence); predicting events; making rain; purifying wells; protecting from epidemics; post-Mahasamadhi appearances/dreams finding lost animals or healing; controlling fire/water; and fulfilling desires. He took others' karma/sufferings upon himself.

**His Written Works or Discourses**

No formal books by him. He dictated cryptic messages, blessings, and "promissory notes" on paper (often with thumbprints).
Teachings and life history are compiled in books like Avadhuta Leela (by P. Subbaramaiah) and other devotee accounts/parayanas.

**Final Days**

In old age, legs paralyzed; he used a doli (palanquin) for travel.
He predicted his Mahasamadhi, had periods of unconsciousness, and shouted about "sunset" nearing. He remained in Golagamudi, maintaining Dhuni.

**Death**

He took Mahasamadhi on August 24, 1982, in Golagamudi at around 100 years old. He had foreseen and prepared for it.

**Samadhi or Memorial Ashram**

The Samadhi Mandir at Golagamudi is the main memorial, with the eternal Dhuni. It attracts lakhs of devotees as a pilgrimage site.

**Present State of Ashram and Daily Routines**

The ashram is active with daily poojas, harathi, annadanam (prasadam, continuing bhiksha tradition), sevas, and accommodations.
It has a daily schedule (e.g., harathis), progress reports on developments, and hosts Aradhana festivals.
Devotees visit for blessings; the site emphasizes service.

**Any Other Info**

Strong Sai Baba connection (Dhuni, threads as prasadam, "elder brother" reference).
Lore ties him to ancient saints and Datta parampara.
Devotees report ongoing leelas (miracles) post-Mahasamadhi.
**Sites like bsvsashram.com and srivenkaiah.squarespace.com offer history, photos, schedules, and publications**.

For deeper reading, refer to Avadhuta Leela or official ashram resources. Information is based on devotee accounts and traditional biographies.

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**Ref: ClaudeAI**

# Avadhuta Bhagavan Sri Sri Sri Venkaiah Swamy of Golagamudi

**Greatness of Avadhuta Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy**

Avadhuta Bhagavan Sri Sri Sri Venkaiah Swamy was an Indian spiritual leader who was, and continues to be, regarded by his devotees as a saint, Avadhuta, and Sadguru. (Saivenkaiah) In the Kaliyuga, Lord Dattatreya promised to be present in the form of Avadhutas, and Sri Venkaiah Swamy is considered one such Avadhuta of the Sri Datta lineage. (Blogger)

Devotees' experiences confirm the belief that he was Omnipresent, Omniscient, and Omnipotent. He very tactfully concealed his spiritual powers till the day of his Maha Samadhi and shunned all unnecessary publicity. (Blogger)

There are several striking similarities between Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy and Sri Shirdi Sai Baba — both spoke in cryptic language, used mysterious ways to cure their devotees, and their teachings were alike. (Saivenkaiah)

**Location**
Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy chose Golagamudi, a remote village, as his abode for his Maha Samadhi. Golagamudi is located in Venkatachalam Mandal of Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh, about 7 km from Nellore town. (Saivenkaiah)

Golagamudi is also about 30 km from Gudur town, and Tirupati is at a distance of 127 km from Golagamudi. (Medium)

**His Parents**

Avadhuta Sri Venkaiah Swamy was born at Nagulavelluthru village to Smt. Sompalli Pitchamma and Sri Penchalaiah. He was the eldest son of the family and had two brothers and a sister. (Medium)

**His Birth**

The exact birth date of Swamy is unknown; however, he is believed to have been born around 1880–90, as he was approximately 100 years old at the time of his Maha Samadhi on August 24th, 1982. (Saivenkaiah)

Swamy himself once said that he was thirteen years old at the time of the great famine in the Telugu year called "Datu," which helps corroborate his approximate birth period. (Temple Vihar)

**Childhood**

As a child, Venkaiah Swamy displayed unusual behaviors and did not mingle with other children. He would work hard physically and demonstrated great honesty.
He faced discrimination from his own caste for eating food from other castes. His relatives tried to control his behavior through various means, but he continued as before. He faced insults and beatings but remained calm. (Scribd)

From the age of five he was a lover of loneliness. When his playmates invited him to play he would tell them, "Brother! I have committed a theft; now the police will come and arrest me."

For a few days he went for private tuition to Sri Siddiraju Ramaiah, but due to poverty he discontinued his studies after one or two months. (Temple Vihar)

**Young Age**

At around the age of 20, he suffered from a prolonged fever. This brought about a dramatic change in his life — he used to shout mysterious words like "chakali yogam, jakali yogam," and he began to disappear from his home. (EverybodyWiki)

He took to living in a bullock cart in his fields. (Scribd)

After this transformation, he resurfaced after around 20 years in Madras, then returned to Nellore and wandered extensively in villages around Golagamudi. (EverybodyWiki)

**Spiritual Inclinations**

Swamy moved into a small hut made of palm leaves on a hillock called Ankalammabotu near Rajupalem, Nellore.

He always kept an oil lamp burning beside him and played the tambura (a stringed musical instrument) all through the night, chanting "Om Narayana Adi Narayana." (Saivenkaiah)

He used to light the holy fire or Gundam, which he described as equal to worshipping a crore Shiva lingas. (EverybodyWiki)

He was deeply inclined towards the Dattatreya tradition and the Avadhuta path — living beyond all social conventions, consumed entirely in divine consciousness.

**His Guru**

Swamy did not publicly name a human Guru in the traditional sense, as he was regarded as a self-realized Avadhuta.

Lord Sri Dattatreya Swamy assured that he would be present in the form of Avadhutas in the Kaliyuga, and Bhagavan Sri Golagamudi Venkaiah Swamy is considered one such Avadhuta of the Sri Datta lineage. (Saivenkaiah)

Devotees revere Sri Dattatreya himself as his divine Guru and source of inspiration.

Swamy once mentioned that he had an "elder brother in North India" who also worshipped the sacred fire (Dhuni), widely interpreted as a reference to Shirdi Sai Baba. (Saivenkaiah)

**Sadhana**

Swamy moved to the temple premises of Lord Shiva and Kamakshi in Koti Theertham, Nellore across the Penna River.

While there, he used to be deeply absorbed in the divine chant of his Maha Mantra "Om Narayana Adi Narayana."

After a few years, he traveled village to village on his mission of saving the poor and downtrodden. (Saivenkaiah)

Following the Avadhuta tradition of Lord Datta, Swamy lived by Bhiksha (begging for alms), as Lord Datta himself used to take Bhiksha from devotees, blessing them by relieving their troubles or diseases. (Squarespace)

He conducted the Gundam (sacred Dhuni fire) throughout his life, and this sacred fire continues to burn without stopping even to this day. (Saivenkaiah)

**Teachings**

Sadguru Venkaiah Swamy taught that in Kaliyuga, devotees should believe in the lotus feet of the Sadguru to get rid of all sins and advance spiritually.

He compared the Sadguru to a washerman who removes dirt, and to a barber who removes what is unwanted — cleansing disciples of impurities and obstacles to spiritual growth. (Blogger)

Sri Venkaiah Swamy declared 18 sayings (pledges) to his devotees for alleviating human suffering and fulfilling wishes, similar to Shirdi Sai Baba's eleven promises. (Saivenkaiah)

He used to give cryptic messages that held solutions for followers who were in trouble or needed guidance, and he warned about coming calamities and mishappenings. (Travelacharya)

His core teaching centered on the supremacy of Sadguru Bhakti, selfless service, and the Dattatreya tradition.

**His Temple / Ashram**

After years of wandering, Swamy finally settled in Golagamudi, Nellore, where he stayed in his ashram until his Maha Samadhi.

Sri Venkaiah Swamy's ashram is where he spent his last 8 years before Maha Samadhi. (Saivenkaiah)

The Golagamudi Sri Venkaiah Swamy Temple is dedicated to this great sage and Avadhuta.

All devotees, irrespective of their caste, creed, and religion, worship Venkaiah Swamy at Golagamudi. (Medium)

**His Main Disciples**

Parama Pujya Acharya Sri Ekkirala Bharadwaja was one of the most prominent spiritual stalwarts who recognized and preached the greatness of Sri Venkaiah Swamy. (Blogger)

Sri Bharadwaja was the first to publish articles about Swamy's greatness — both in English and Telugu — even while Swamy was still alive. He published a four-page article in a souvenir released at the inauguration of a Sai Baba temple at Vidyanagar. (Squarespace)

Sri P. Subbaramaiah of Golagamudi was another devoted disciple who collected experiences of devotees with Sri Swamy, and with the encouragement and editing of Acharya Bharadwaja, published the book "Avadhuta Leela" in Telugu in August 1984, later translated into English. (Fdocuments)

**Miracles Performed**

During his lifetime, Venkaiah Swamy healed countless people, curing diseases that seemed beyond medical help. (Blogger)

In epidemics of Cholera and Smallpox, Sri Venkaiah Swamy's words and auspicious incense thread protected the villagers of Golagamudi.

He is also said to have built a sand dam across the Pennar River and made a canal with twigs to make water flow in the opposite direction for the needy — a feat considered impossible for any ordinary human. (Travelacharya)

He used to write "pramana patras" (prophetic letters), and all his prophecies came true. (EverybodyWiki)

When renowned swamis from Rishikesh — Chidananda Swamy, Madhavananda Swamy, and Devananda Swamy — came for his darshan, they prostrated at his feet, recognizing the divine Vishnu principle (Vishnu Tatwam) in him. (Squarespace)

**Written Works / Discourses**

Swamy himself did not write books, as he was a silent Avadhuta.

However, the book "Avadhuta Leela" was originally written by Acharya Sri E. Bharadwaja in Telugu and later translated to English by Sri P. Subbaramaiah.

Its chapters are structured so that anyone can complete a Saptaha Parayana (reading in one week). (Squarespace)

There are seven books on Sri Venkaiah Swamy published by the Sansthan, and many more by others. (Squarespace)

**Final Days**

Like Shirdi Sai Baba, Sri Venkaiah Swamy predicted his date of Maha Samadhi well in advance and ordered the construction of a temple before he ended his avatar. (Saivenkaiah)

From the day before his Maha Samadhi, Swamy was continuously shouting "Sampannatwam Sadharanatwam, Sadguru seva" — perhaps his final sacred advice to his devotees.

He also declared, "I will be here till the sun and moon exist. Venkaiah is in all creatures." (Squarespace)

**Death / Maha Samadhi**

Bhagavan Sri Venkaiah Swamy of Golagamudi lived up to 24th August 1982. (Saimastersevatrust)

He attained Maha Samadhi at 4 PM on that day. (Blogger)

Just as Sai Baba chose Shirdi as his abode, Sri Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy chose Golagamudi, a remote village, as his abode for his Maha Samadhi. (Saivenkaiah)

**Samadhi / Memorial Ashram**

The sacred fire lit by Sri Swamy's own hands is cared for to this day and will continue to burn forever.

There are two perpetual oil lamps — one at his Samadhi Mandir and the other in the thatched shed where he left his mortal coil. (Squarespace)
Today, hundreds of thousands of people flock to his Samadhi Mandir in Golagamudi, just as devotees flock to Shirdi, to seek his blessings. (Saivenkaiah)

**Present State of Ashram & Daily Routines**

Golagamudi Ashram offers Sarva Darshanam (open darshan) starting at 6:30 AM.
The Samadhi Mandir is closed after Night Aarti.
The Ashram administration offers different kinds of accommodation including guesthouses and AC and non-AC rooms. (Blogger)
Every Saturday evening, Vuyyala Seva is performed to Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy at 7:30 PM and Pallaki Seva at around 8:30 PM. The Aradhana Utsavam is celebrated in the month of August for 5 days, during which free food is served to all devotees. (Blogger)
The Sansthan offers free meals twice a day for all visitors. On Saturdays, thousands of people are served food from 12 noon to 5 PM. The Hundi collections and spot receipts are the main income, amounting to more than a lakh rupees per month. (Squarespace)

**Any Other Information**

Sri Shirdi Sai Baba and Bhagavan Sri Golagamudi Venkaiah Swamy are together revered as incarnations of Lord Dattatreya — two great saints of the past century who practiced multi-religious philosophies and advocated the oneness of God. (Saivenkaiah)

The Shirdi Samadhi Mandir and Sri Venkaiah Swamy Temple both give cotton thread and Dhuni ash as Prasad to devotees for protection. (Travelacharya) Even today, his divine presence continues to protect and guide his devotees in mysterious and miraculous ways, proving that his blessings transcend time. (Blogger)

**For deeper study, the book "Avadhuta Leela" (available in Telugu and English) and the website srivenkaiah.squarespace.com offer detailed accounts of his life and miracles.**

***

**Ref: perplexityAI**

# About Avadhuta Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy

**Here is the detailed information about **Avadhuta Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy****
***
**## Greatness of Avadhuta Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy**

Bhagavan Sri Venkaiah Swamy is regarded by devotees as a saint, Avadhuta (liberated soul), and Satguru in the Sri Datta lineage [1][2]. He was born to elevate spiritually starving people, protect the needy, feed the hungry, and uplift people of all classes, castes, and creeds [1]. After his Mahasamadhi, people from different countries and religions continue to come to his temple for blessings [1]. He is said to resemble Shirdi Sai Baba in many ways — both used cryptic language, strange healing methods, and similar teachings [1][3].

***
**## Location**

- **Birthplace**: Nagulavellatur, a small village in Atmakuru Mandal, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh [1][4]
- **Primary Residence & Temple**: Golagamudi, Venkatachalam Mandal, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh (15 km from Nellore) [5][6]
- **Ashram Address**: Golagamudi, Nellore – 524321, Andhra Pradesh, India [7]

***
**## His Parents**

- **Mother**: Sompalli Pitchamma [8][9][2]
- **Father**: Penchalaiah (Sri Penchalaiah) [8][9][2]
- Both were a religious/pious couple [9]

***
**## His Birth**

- Born as the **eldest son** to Pitchamma and Penchalaiah at Nagulavellatur [8][9][2]
- **No exact date of birth** is recorded [3]
- Swamy mentioned he was **13 years old during the great famine** in the year "DATU," indicating he was over 100 years old at his Mahasamadhi [3]

***
**## Childhood**

- From **age 5**, he was a lover of loneliness and avoided playing with friends, preferring meditation behind doors or bushes [3]
- At **age 12**, he learned ploughing unusually well — furrows were so straight an egg could be seen from one end to the other [3]

- He performed all agricultural work with utmost precision, cutting crops neatly like machine-cutting [3]
- He planted tamarind and margosa trees around his house at age 5; they grew into big trees without proper care — a miraculous sign [3]
- Never lied; every word and prediction of his came true [3]
- Showed occult powers from childhood — e.g., when his sister's son was seriously ill, he waved his palm on the child's face and the child recovered [3]

***

**## Young Age**

- At **age 16**, he earned expenses for his family by cutting firewood and selling it in nearby Nellore town [3]
- He also collected banyan leaves from the forest for leave-plates and sold them at Nellore [3]
- Learned ploughing at 12 and did all agricultural work to satisfy elders [3]

***

**## Spiritual Inclinations**

- From age 5, preferred meditation over play [3]
- After his **sister's marriage**, he developed a strong internal urge for spiritual sadhana and wanted to be alone [3]
- At **age 20**, he suffered severe fever and began speaking strange words like "Mangal Yoga, Chakal Yoga, Zakkala Yoga" [3]
- He moved only in lonely places, did not take food/water for 2–3 days, and wandered in forests [3]
- People thought he was insane; they called him "**mad Venkaiah**" [3]

***

**## His Guru**

- Sri Venkaiah Swamy follows the **Sri Datta lineage** (Lord Dattatreya) [1]
- He is considered one such **Avadhuta** in this lineage [1]
- Specific human guru name is not recorded in available sources; he followed **Avadhuta dharma** directly [1]

***

**## Sadhana (Spiritual Practice)**

- Practiced **silence** mostly, a tool for self-realization [4]
- Performed **yogic sadhana** in lonely places — hung his head downwards by twisting legs to tree branches projecting into wells; when grip lost, he fell into the well, swam out, and repeated [3]
- Maintained **sacred fire (Dhuni/Gundam)** throughout his life, which is still burning in his Samadhi Mandir [2][3]
- He described this holy fire as equal to worshipping a crore lingas [2]
- Lived by **Biksha** (food offered by earnest devotees), following Lord Datta's tradition [3]

- Used to snatch food from dhobis, barbers, and low-caste people and eat — rejecting caste system [10][3]

***

## Teachings

**Key sayings:**

- **"Feed the hungry not the belching. Respond to the needy, help people in trouble"** [3]
- **"Ask something in the name of Venkaiah, you will get thrice of it"** [1]
- He taught that **Sadguru cleanses devotees** like a dhobi removes dirt from clothes [3]
- **Did not believe in caste system** [10]
- His teachings were alike to Shirdi Sai Baba's [1]
- He said: **"I will not go anywhere. I will be available till sun and moon exist"** [3]
- **"I will pull my lamb by leg, even though it is mixed up among thousands of sheep"** — meaning he would pull devotees wherever they may be [3]

***

## His Temple or Ashram

- **Ashram/Temple**: **Bhagavan Sri Venkaiah Swamy Ashram (Samadhi Mandir)** at Golagamudi [7]
- Called **"Maszid"** by Swamy himself — confirming oneness with Shirdi Sai (Dwarakamai was Sai's masjid) [3]
- Built by end of **1981** — a big Samadhi Mandir within one year of his prediction [3]
- **Phone**: (+91) 861 2161105 (office), 861 2160455 (EO) [7]
- **Email**: eo@venkaiahswamyashramgolagamudi.org [7]

***

## His Main Disciples

- **Sri Guravaiah** — close servant who had dream visions before Swamy's Mahasamadhi [3]
- **Komarigiri Ramaiah** — servant who served Swamiji nearly 30 years [3]
- **Palkonda Subba Reddy** — devotee [3]
- **Devudula Venkataiah** — servant [3]
- **Rosi Reddy** — devotee whom Swamy predicted his Mahasamadhi through vision [3]
- **Sri Sai Sundaram Maharaj** — disciple who finished parayana of "Avadhuta Leela" [11]
- Book **"Avadhuta Leela"** was written by **Sri E. Bharadwaja Masterji** (in Telugu) and translated by **P. Subbaramaiah** [12]

***

## Miracles Performed

- Cured **incurable diseases like cancer** with just a word or by giving a thread/incense [3]
- Suggested **poisonous herbs** as cure — devotees with complete faith got immediate relief [1]
- **Predicted dreams** of devotees [13]

- When **two magicians** came to do witchcraft on him, they forgot their purpose, sat silently, and repented — Swamy treated them with affection [3]
- A **big log of wood** came through flood; next morning it was burning in Swamy's sacred fire [3]
- When a man slapped Swamy for burning the log, **that man's house burned** while others were safe [3]
- **Healing by palm wave**: Sister's sick child recovered when Swamy waved his palm on the face [3]
- After Samadhi, he gave **live sightings** to devotees, guided them, removed sufferings [4]

***

## **Written Works or Discourses**

- No specific books written **by him** are recorded
- **"Avadhuta Leela"** — book about his life written by **Sri E. Bharadwaja Masterji** (Telugu), translated to English by **P. Subbaramaiah** [12]
- **"Avadhuta Sri Venkaiah Swamy Charitra"** — another book about his life [14]
- His life history material is uploaded on his official website from "Avadhuta Leela" [12]
- He spoke in **cryptic language** and gave discourses through divine vision [1][4]

***

## **Final Days**

- From **1980**, he pointed a place in Golagamudi and predicted a masjid as big as Penchala Swamy hill would come up — true by end of 1981 [3]
- On **20 June 1974**, when very weak, he said: **"I am not going just now. I should be here for 8 years, 2 months, and 4 days"** — exactly that day he had Mahasamadhi [3]
- In **April 1982** (Sri Rama Navami), his servant Guravaiah had a dream: Sri Rama came with Seetha and Lakshmana, requesting Swamy to shed his body [3]
- **Two months before**: very weak with asthama, wrote "I am going away" on paper, then woke up saying Gods asked him to stay more [3]
- **Four days before**: Guravaiah saw celestial chariot in dream [3]
- **Three days before**: Swamy's picture in Samadhi Mandir came to the shed and stood by Shirdi Sai's picture [3]
- **Few days before**: continuously shouted **"It is Sunset, it is Sunset"** — mission ending, evoking people to wake from slumber [3]
- Asked for **chappals/padukas** continuously (never used them before) to establish padukas as representatives in Datta tradition [3]

***

## **Death**

- **Mahasamadhi date**: **Tuesday, August 24, 1982** [4][2][3][15]
- Devotees thought he was in yoga sleep; waited 3 days [3]
- On **third day**, Guravaiah in trance carried Swamy's body to Samadhi Mandir [3]
- **Bleeding miracle**: When lowered into pit, a thorn-pricked shoulder dripped **warm fresh blood** from 3-day-old dead body — extraordinary [3]

## Samadhi or Memorial Ashram
- **Samadhi Mandir** built at Golagamudi by end of 1981 [3]
- Called **"Maszid"** — unique as all religions worship there [3]
- **Holy fire (Dhuni)** still burning in Samadhi Mandir [2]
- **Padukas** (sandals) he hugged are worshipped in Guru Sthanam (place where he meditated and left mortal coil) [3]

***
## Present State of Ashram and Daily Routines

**Ashram is actively functioning** with daily routines:

### Temple Timings (Daily) [7][6][16]

## Present State of Ashram and Daily Routines

**Ashram is actively functioning** with daily routines:

**Temple Timings (Daily)** indiantempleslist.blogspot +2

| Darshan Time | morning |
|---|---|
| Morning | 6:30 AM – 11:00 AM |
| Midday | 12:00 PM – 2:00 PM |
| Evening | 4:00 PM – 6:30 PM |
| Night | 7:30 PM – 8:30 PM |

**Pooja Schedule** indiantempleslist.blogspot +1

| Seva | Time |
|---|---|
| Gho Pooja | 3:30 AM |
| Suprabhatha Seva | 4:00 AM |
| **Morning Abhishekam** | **4:30 – 5:00 AM** (every day) |
| Alankaram | 5:00 AM |
| Morning Pooja | 5:30 – 6:30 AM |
| Sarva Darshanam | 6:30 AM – 11:00 AM |
| Saswatha Pooja | 11:00 AM – 12:00 PM |
| Evening Pooja | 6:30 PM – 7:30 PM |
| **Pallaki Seva** (Saturday) | 8:30 PM |
| **Vuyyala Seva** (Saturday) | 7:30 PM |
| Night Aarti | 8:30 PM – 9:00 PM (except Thu/Sat) |

- **Morning Abhishekam** to Swamy and his Samadhi at 4:30 AM every day [17]
- **Sarva Darshanam** starts at 6:30 AM [7]
- Temple closed for darshan after Night Aarti [7]
- **All devotees** irrespective of caste, creed, or religion worship here [18][19]

***

**## Any Other Info**

- Similarities with **Shirdi Sai Baba**: both maintained sacred fire throughout life, used cryptic language, strange healing methods, predicted Mahasamadhi date, and protect devotees after death [1][3]
- Swamy said he has an **elder brother in North** who worships sacred fire like him — none else than Sai performs this [1]
- He **never accepted new clothes** until 1978; satisfied with rags and torn bed sheets from begging [3]
- Never used chappals until final year; hugged padukas mysteriously impelled to Rosi Reddy's son [3]
- Used **gunny bags, palmyrah plates, earthen pots, aluminum utensils** — never allowed costly articles [3]
- When a rich man left costly zip bag despite direction, Swamy put it in fire; servant lost clothes as punishment [3]
- People from **different countries and religions** continue to visit [1]
- Even after Samadhi, he gives **live sightings** and protects devotees [4]

***

**Ref: AI Overview**

Avadhuta Bhagavan Venkaiah Swamy (ca. 1880–1982) was a **revered Indian spiritual saint and Sadguru who spent much of his life in Golagamudi, a village roughly 15 km from Nellore, Andhra Pradesh**. He is highly revered as an incarnation in the Dattatreya tradition, similar to Shirdi Sai Baba. [1, 2, 3, 4]

## Life and Teachings

- **The Avadhuta:** Known for his simple, detached, and wandering lifestyle, he spent years in silence, meditation, and sitting by a sacred fire.
- **Miracles & Healing:** Devotees revere him for curing ailments, performing miracles, and predicting the future.
- **Philosophy:** Like Shirdi Sai Baba, he welcomed people of all backgrounds and famously referred to his Samadhi Mandir as a "masjid," highlighting his message of universal harmony and oneness. [7]

**Golagamudi Ashram**

## Swamy attained *Maha Samadhi* on August 24, 1982. His Samadhi Mandir is now a major pilgrimage center.

- **Location:** Golagamudi, Venkatachalam Mandal, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh. It is easily accessible by road (about a 30-minute drive from Nellore city).
- **Key Sites:** The main Samadhi Mandir, his original mud-and-thatch hut (which has been preserved), a Rama temple, and an Anjaneya temple.
- **Prasad:** Devotees are given a sacred thread (worn for protection/healing) and consecrated boiled chickpeas (*senagalu*) as prasadam.
- **Facilities:** The ashram provides accommodation and organizes regular *annadhanam* (free food) for visiting pilgrims. [3, 5, 9, 10, 11]

For more information, service timings, or stay planning, you can visit the Sri Sai Venkaiah Mandir or Bhagavan Sri Venkaiah Swamy Ashramam sites. [1, 9]

Are you planning to **visit the ashram**, or would you like to know more about the **history and miracles** associated with Swamy?

*AI responses may include mistakes.*


[1] https://www.saivenkaiah.org/sri-sai-venkaiah
[2] http://srivenkaiah.squarespace.com/
[3] https://travelacharya.in/sri-venkaiah-swamy-travel-guide/
[4] https://www.facebook.com/SriVenkaiahSwamy/
[5] http://srivenkaiah.squarespace.com/conductofavadhuta/
[6] https://kamakhyabhairavaupasaka.com/avadhuta-his-nature-his-freedom/
[7] http://srivenkaiah.squarespace.com/introvenkaiahswamy/
[8] https://www.saivenkaiah.org/sri-sai-venkaiah
[9] https://www.bsvsashram.com/
[10] https://www.pinterest.com/pin/golagamudi-venkaiah-swamy-temple-nellore--746260600736897888/
[11] https://te.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%B0%85%E0%B0%B5%E0%B0%A7%E0%B1%82%E0%B0%A4_%E0%B0%B5%E0%B1%86%E0%B0%82%E0%B0%95%E0%B0%AF%E0%B1%8D%E0%B0%AF%E0%B0%B8%E0%B1%8D%E0%B0%B5%E0%B0%BE%E0%B0%AE%E0%B0%BF_%E0%B0%86%E0%B0%B2%E0%B0%AF%E0%B0%82_(%E0%B0%97%E0%B1%8A%E0%B0%B2%E0%B0%97%E0%B0%AE%E0%B1%82%E0%B0%A1%E0%B0%BF)


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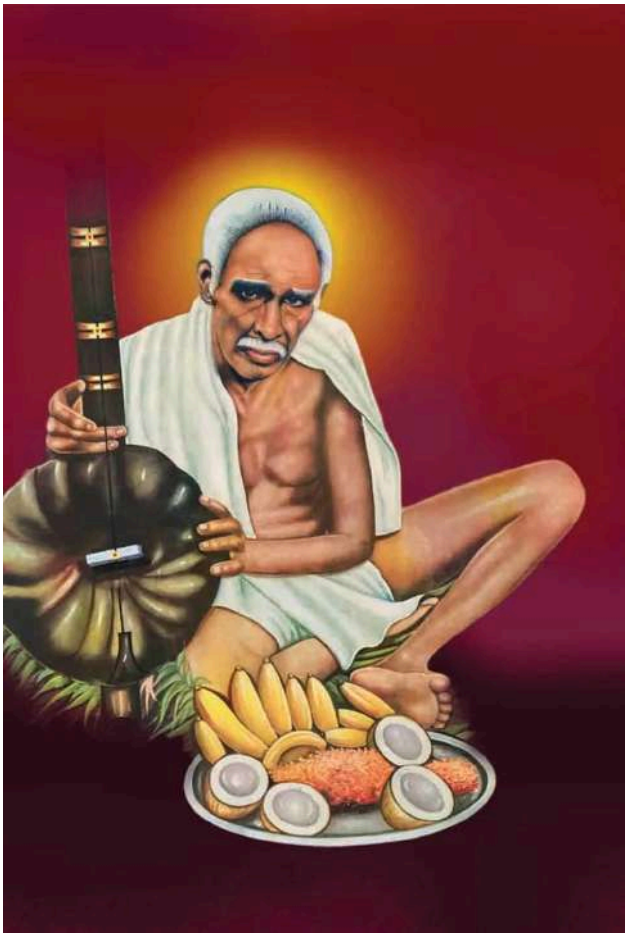
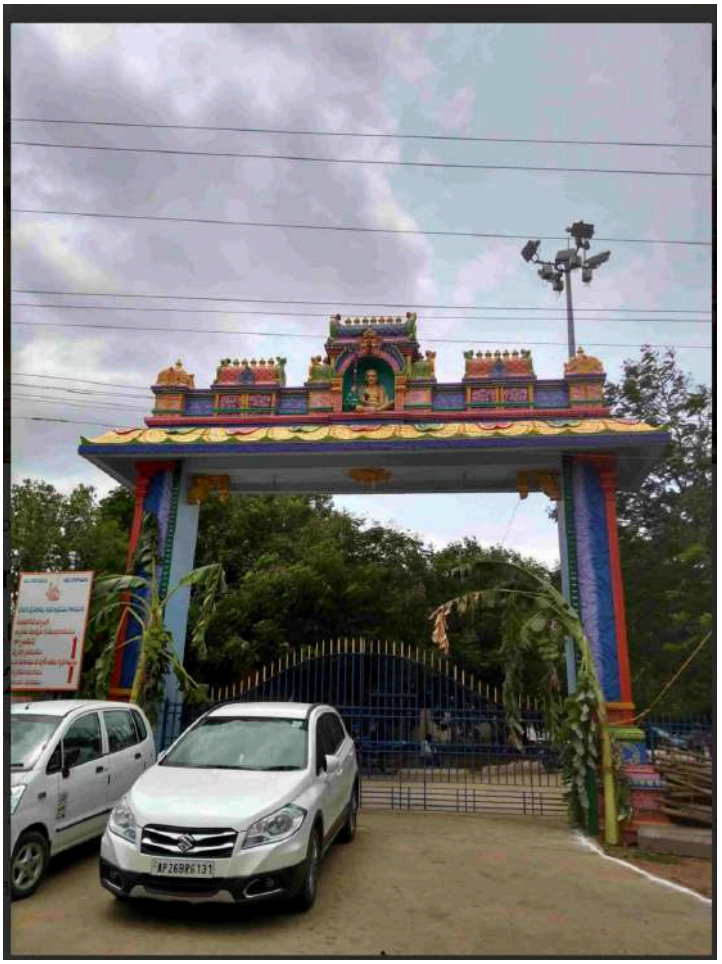
**Photos**



**Avadhuta Sri Venkaiah Swamy**

**Padukas**

**Sri Venkaiah Swamy Temple photos**



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**Videos**

Sri Golagamudi Vankayya Swamy charitra (13 min):

https://youtu.be/irYWVY8XRIs?si=vcmqcyinCjzp356W

Avadhuta Venkayya Swamy (7 min); https://youtu.be/Qnj6kfJq4NY?si=zWJOTjdoVo1tzm06

Bhagavan Sri Venkayya Swamy Life History (46 min):

https://youtu.be/1zsHLdhAmO0?si=3ekXxcsx_P9J4aDT

Sri Venkayya Swamy Ashramam, Golagamud..by ETV (19 min):

https://youtu.be/Z9v3K--8Z8I?si=Uw-X2dRHElozbepU

Golagamudi Sri Venkaiah Swamy Temple, Nellore…by HN9 TV (13 min):

https://youtu.be/NdXU3JbOfBU?si=f0qQLsh4-IlnuNqv

Interesting facts about Golagamudi Sri Vekaiah Swamy Temple (4 min):

https://youtu.be/9hJpKcyFKRs?si=tRvtjIuEI_TyiDZw

Sri Venkaiah Swamy songs (8 min):https://youtu.be/MZ6fZHkLB08?si=mQkYiwa3SmgxUtTq

Golagamudi Sri Venkaiah Swamy Temple.. by EO Balasubramaniam (20 min):

https://youtu.be/LOS8OUriTUY?si=zemjRQZvNuO6lT3N

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**Note: At the end of this ebook, two pages are included (see below), giving (I) Author info, and (ii) a master link and QR code to download all my Technical (viz. Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering) ebooks plus Spiritual ebooks, stored in archive.org.**

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**About the Author**

Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar is a Mechanical Engineer with specialization in Cryogenics. He obtained his B. E. In Mechanical Engineering from Karnataka Regional Engg College, (Now NITK), Surathkal, India and M.Sc. in Cryogenics from the University of Southampton, U.K., and Ph.D. from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.

He has worked in prestigious organizations such as BARC, Bombay and Centre for Advanced Technology (CAT), Indore,as Head of Cryogenics Dept and contributed to the design of cryogenic systems, including the Thermovac chamber for ISRO, Bangalore.

He was also a visiting fellow at Superconducting Super Collider Project, at Texas, USA.

He has also served as Professor, Head of Department, and Principal in reputed engineering institutions.

Dr. Thirumaleshwar has authored a large number of FREE ebooks on Engineering subjects such as Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering, which are useful for students and teachers.

Driven by a deep interest in India's spiritual heritage, he has also authored many FREE ebooks on Temples, Saints, Gurus, and Vedic topics, with the aim of preserving and spreading this knowledge to future generations.

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**Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar**
**June 12, 2026**

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